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HAVERFORDWEST

BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1 9 5 6



H A V E R F O R D W E S T
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B O R O U G H C O U N C I L
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R E P O R T
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of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R
O F H E A L T H

and the

S E N I O R P U B L I C H E A L T H
I N S P E C T O R

for the year

1 9 5 6
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C O N T E N T S

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Preface to the Report

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District Health Office.
County Offices.
Haverfordwest.

July, 1957

To:- His Worship The Mayor, Aldermen,
& Members of the Haverfordwest
Borough Council.

Mr Mayor & Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to report upon matters affecting the public health, in the Borough, for the year 1956.

Population.

The estimated population (7,940), again shows a small increase over the preceding year, this continuing the trend of recent years.

Births & Birth Rates.

The General Birth Rate increased considerably over the previous year, and is the highest Rate in the Borough since 1947. It is also very much higher than the National Birth Rate.

The number of Still Births increased over the preceding year, but the Still Birth Rate is still much lower than the National Rate.

There was an increase in the number of Illegitimate Births during 1956. This brings the Illegitimate Birth Rate in the Borough a good deal higher than the National Rate.

Deaths & Death Rates.

Although the total number of deaths increased over the preceding year, the Death Rate for the Borough still compares most favourably with the National Rate.

The Number of Violent Deaths (3) remained the same as for 1955, and were caused by home & road accidents.

The number of Cancer deaths (16) rose a little over the preceding year. The Cancer Death Rate for the Borough is the same as the National Rate.

The number of Infant Deaths (4) also rose considerably as compared with 1955. The Infant Mortality Rate, however, still compares favourably with the National Rate and the position is satisfactory. Practically all the Infant Deaths took place during the first 4 weeks of life. This is the danger period that requires careful watch by all Infant Welfare Workers.

General Infectious Diseases

The majority of infectious diseases notified during the year were of the common type e.g. Measles, Whooping cough etc.

There were, however, a few cases of Sonnie Dysentery. Also one case of Typhoid Fever. This latter case gave rise to some anxiety, but there were no further developments. The source of the infection was traced to a Typhoid Carrier outside the Borough.



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Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There was a large decrease in the number of fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified, compared with the previous year. The position here remains satisfactory.

As regards deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, no deaths were registered for the third successive year.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were no cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for the second successive year, no deaths were registered.

Housing.

There are few really bad housing cases, as compared with five or six years ago. There is still a considerable demand, however, for new houses. Many young married couples are living with in-laws. Although the standard of housing may be reasonably good, it can be appreciated that they want a home of their own.

A certain degree of overcrowding also exists in the Borough. This applies to Council property as well as private houses.

It would seem, therefore, that a small balanced Housing Programme is desirable for some years to come.

The proposed industrial development in Pembrokeshire may create an additional demand for housing.

Milk Supplies.

Every sample of milk taken during 1956 proved to be satisfactory. This is a remarkable achievement by all connected with production & handling of milk.

Food Control.

The various items of food control are dealt with fully in the body of the Report. Considerable time is spent on this aspect by your public health staff.

The New Food Hygiene Regulations demand a much higher standard than was usual in the premises concerned. Over two-thirds of them, however, comply reasonably with the demands, and the rest are being encouraged to do so.

The number of complaints about food is relatively small, and food poisoning is a rarity in the Borough.

Water Supply.

The amount of water used in the Borough greatly exceeds the recognised average of 30 gallons per person per day. In spite of this there has seldom been any serious lack of quantity.

The quality of the water supply is continually checked by sampling, and continues to be a high degree of purity.

Storage & pressure difficulties have been greatly eased by the completion of the new Reservoir at Portfield Gate.

Refuse Collection & Disposal.

Collection of ordinary household refuse should be adequately catered for by once-weekly collections. This, however, would only be possible if all houses used proper standardised bins. The first essential, therefore, is to attempt to replace unsuitable and inadequate bins.

The time is long over due to cease tipping at the Frolic, and to acquire a new site where controlled tipping will be instituted from the commencement.

Sewage Disposal.

The disposal of sewage from the main part of the Borough remains as it was - rather crude. The potential danger to health is still present. This subject has been elaborated in many previous Reports.

Conclusion.

In the field of Vital Statistics the Borough presents a general picture of health which compares most favourably with the Country as a whole.

In the field of general hygiene and sanitation, the standard is good, with the exception of Refuse Storage & Tipping, and Sewage disposal.

I wish to pay tribute to your Public Health Officers for the quiet & efficient manner in which they carry out the day to day supervision of public health matters. Also to the Borough Surveyor and his staff who play an important role in many aspects of public health.

I thank the members of the Council for their continued courtesy and co-operation in all matters brought before them.

I remain,

Your obedient servant.

W.J.Y.Speedy.

Medical Officer of Health.

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OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL - 1956-57

Town Clerk & Solicitor:- R.Ivor Rees.

Date of appointment :-

23.10.45

Deputy Town Clerk:- W.Leslie Gibbon.

Date of appointment:-

23.1.20.

Surveyor & Engineer:-J.B.Hemingway.F.R.I.C.S.,M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.

Date of appointment:-

1.10.47

Deputy Surveyor & Engineer:- H.Ivor Thomas.A.M.I.Mun.E.

Date of appointment:-

1. 3.45

Borough Treasurer:- F.R.Lowther.F.C.A.

Date of appointment:-

1. 6.24

Senior Public Health Inspector:-D.B.Evans.M.P.H.I.Ass.

Date of appointment:-

20.6.38

Asst.Public Health Inspector:- G.W.Cole. M.P.H.I.Ass.

Date of appointment:-

22.3.55

Medical Officer of Health:-¹/₂W.J.Y.Speedy.M.B.,B.Ch.,L.R.C.P&S.,
L.R.F.P&S. D.P.H.

Date of appointment:-

1.10.47

Town Clerk, Surveyor & Health Department

Picton House. 2 Picton Place. Haverfordwest. Telephone
Haverfordwest.888

Borough Treasurer's Department.

Old Council Chambers, St Mary's Street. Haverfordwest.
Tel.Haverfordwest 117

Medical Officer of Health.

County Offices. St Thomas Green. Haverfordwest. Telephone
Haverfordwest 730

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CONSTITUTION OF RELEVANT COMMITTEES - 1956-57

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All members of the Council are members of the relevant committees. It is only necessary therefore to state the Chairman of Each Committee.

His Worship The Mayor

Alderman. L.H.Ellis.

Deputy Mayor.

Clr.Major.J.F.Green.TD.

Sheriff.

Clr. J.A. Harries.

Sanitary Committee. - Chairman. Clr.Capt. R.G.Noott. J.P.

Housing Committee. - Chairman. Clr. T.D.Evans. JP. & Clr.C.B.James.

Water Committee. - Chairman. Ald,Lt.Col.R.F.Foster. TD.,DL.

Other Members of the Council & Committees.

Alderman. L.T.Fisher.
Alderman.Claude.Davies. MM.
Councillor Father. E.J.Green. MM.
Councillor.T.D.Evans. J.P.
Councillor. R.H.Saiss.
Councillor.R. Jones.
Councillor. C.Ivor Male.
Councillor.C.T.Price.
Councillor.H.Dickenson.
Councillor. T. Parry.

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P A R T I
 VITAL STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
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Population Table.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Natural Increase in Population.</u>
1947	7,156	+ 104
1948	7,220	+ 46
1949	7,300	+ 37
1950	7,380	+ 37
1951	7,255	+ 31
1952	7,284	+ 36
1953	7,500	+ 159
1954	7,600	+ 41
1955	7,890	+ 82
1956	7,940	+ 99

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1956

Estimated Mid-year Population	.....	7,940	
Natural Increase in Population (Births minus deaths)	.....	+99	
Corrected Birth Rate	.....	20.9	(a)
Still Birth Rate	.....	16.0	(b)
Illegitimate Birth Rate	.....	50.0	(c)
Corrected Death Rate	.....	10.9	(a)
Cancer Death Rate	.....	2.0	(a)
Tuberculosis Death Rate	.....	Nil	
Infant Mortality Rate	22.2	(c)

- (a) Per 1000 Population.
 (b) Per 1000 Total Births.
 (c) Per 1000 Live Births.

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BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.Classification of Births.

	<u>Legitimate.</u>			<u>Illegitimate</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births.	95	76	171	4	5	9
Still Births.	2	1	3	0	0	0
	97	77	174	4	5	9

Total Live Births for 1956 = 180

Total Still Births for 1956 = 3

Total Illegitimate Births 1956 = 9

Birth Rates.General Birth Rates.

General Birth Rate for Borough for 1956 = 20.9/1000 Pop.
 General Birth Rate for County for 1956 = 16.2 " "
 General Birth Rate for England & Wales 1956 = 15.7 " "

Still Birth Rates.

Still Birth Rate for Borough for 1956 = 16.0 " "
 Still Birth Rate for England & Wales for 1956 = 29.3 " "

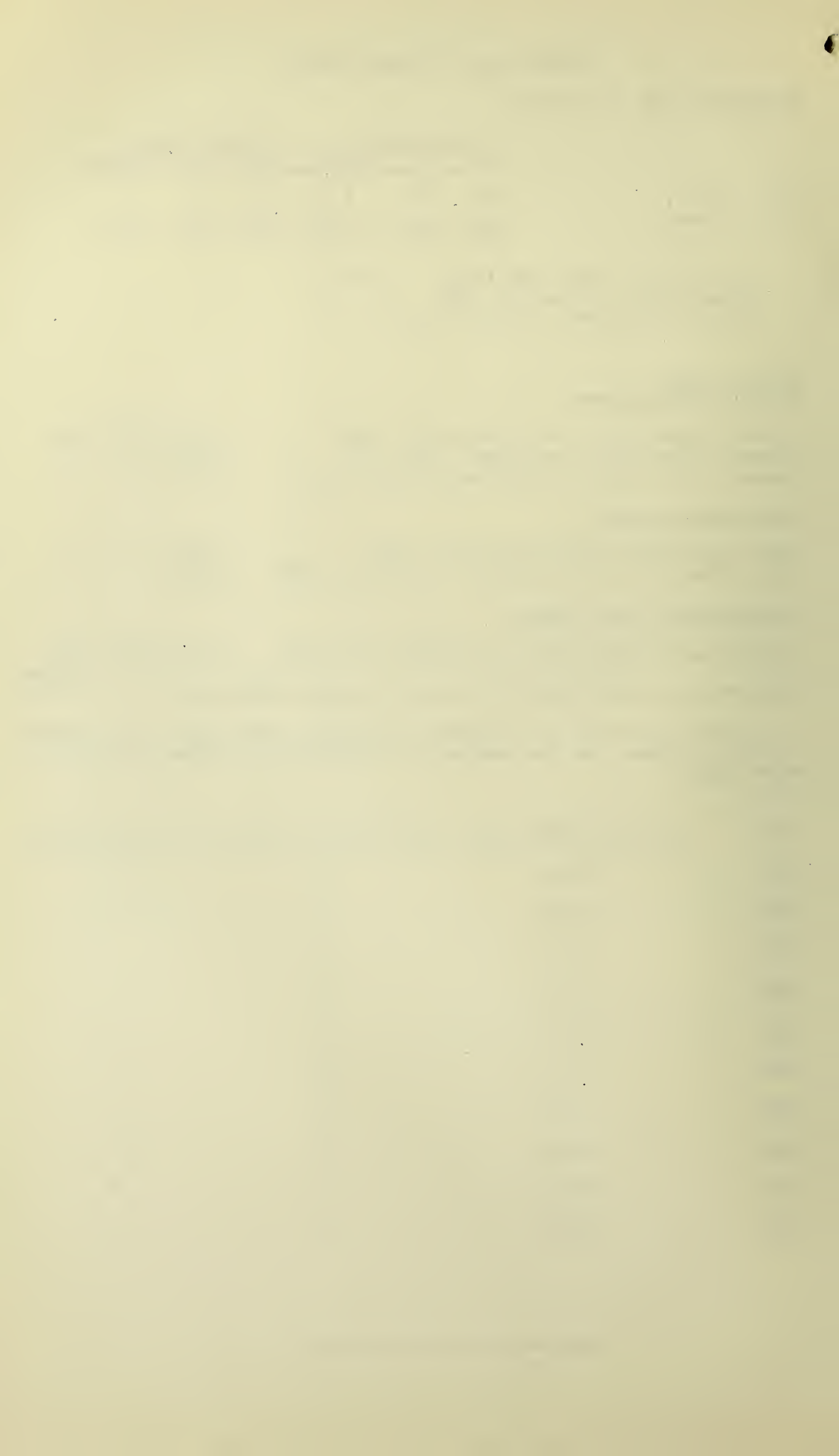
Illegitimate Birth Rates.

Illegitimate Birth Rate for Borough for 1956 = 50.0/1000 Live Births.
 Illegitimate Birth Rate for England & Wales 1956 = 45.0 " " "

The following Table shows the General Birth Rate, the number of Still Births, and the number of Illegitimate Births, each year since 1947:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>General Birth Rate.</u>	<u>No. of Still Births.</u>	<u>No. Illegitimate</u>
1947	24.3	4	12
1948	19.6	3	13
1949	18.2	2	3
1950	16.9	3	5
1951	16.1	1	3
1952	16.3	8	4
1953	17.8	2	7
1954	17.6	8	10
1955	18.7	1	5
1956	20.9	3	9

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DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

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Classification of Deaths.

Diseases of Heart & Circulatory System	= 35
Cancer	= 16
Diseases of Brain & Nervous System	= 15
Infant Deaths	= 4
Violent Deaths	= 3
Diseases of Respiratory System (Excluding Tuberculosis & Cancer)	= 3
Diseases of Kidneys & Urinary System	= 2
Diseases of Digestive System	= 2
Diseases of the Blood.	= 1

Total	= 81

1st Quarter 1956	= 30
2nd Quarter 1956	= 13
3rd Quarter 1956	= 21
4th Quarter 1956	= 17

Deaths according to age groups:-

0 - 1	years of age	= 4
1 - 15	" " "	= 2
15 - 30	" " "	= 1
30 - 50	" " "	= 5
50 - 70	" " "	= 25
70 +	" " "	= 44

General Death Rates.

General Death Rates for Borough for 1956	= 10.9/1000 pop.
General Death Rate for County for 1956	= 11.3 " "
General Death Rate for England & Wales for 1956	= 11.7 " "

The following Table shows the General Deaths Rates for the Borough since 1947:-

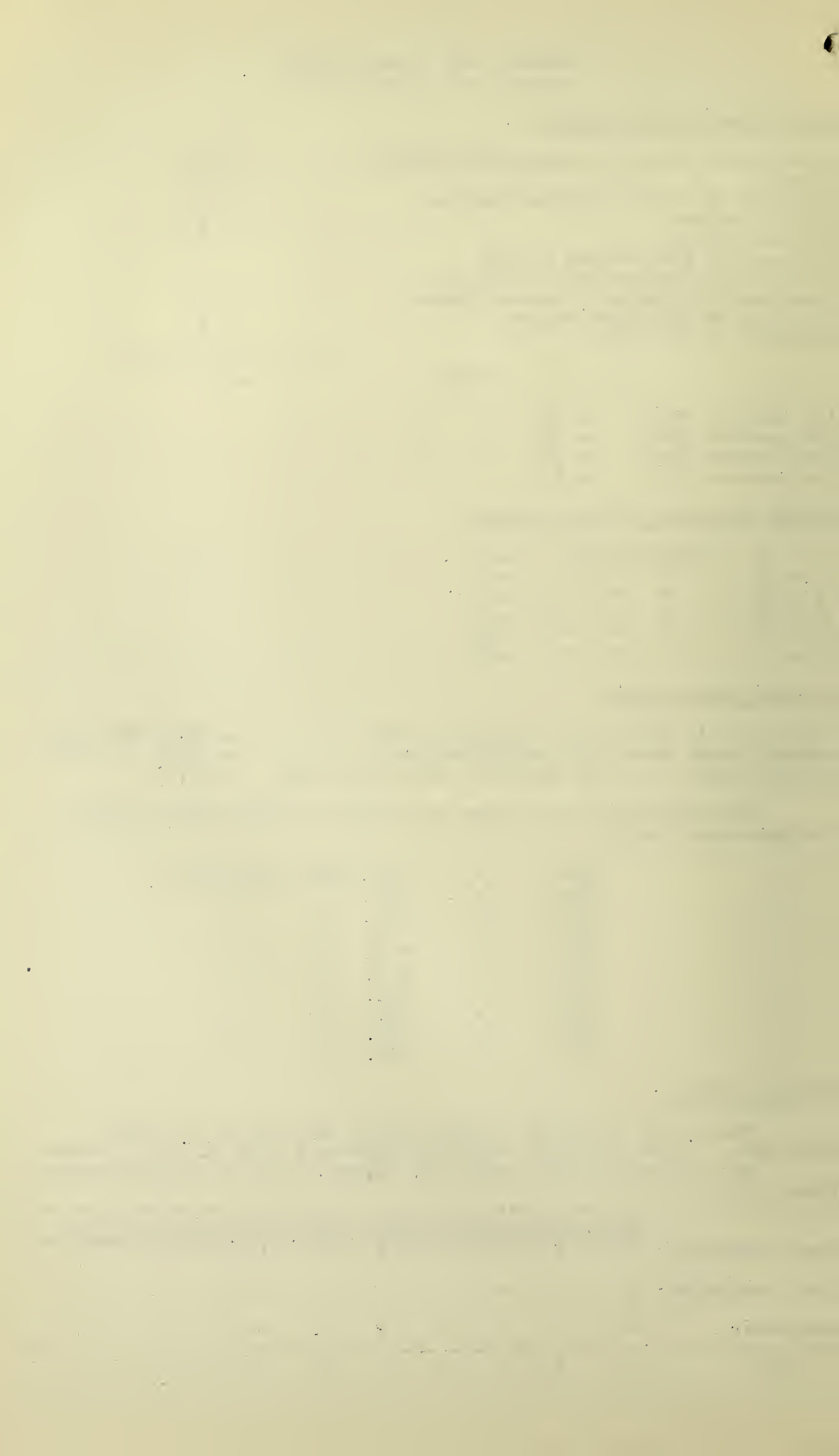
1947	=	12.0/1000 population.
1948	=	12.8 " "
1949	=	12.9 " "
1950	=	11.9 " "
1951	=	11.9 " "
1952	=	11.3 " "
1953	=	20.4 " "
1954	=	13.4 " "
1955	=	8.9 " "
1956	=	10.9 " "

Violent Deaths.

There were 3 Violent Deaths during the year i.e. 2 Home accidents, 1 Road accident, and they represent 3.6% of total deaths.

The following Table shows the number & type of violent deaths since 1947:-

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.
Home accidents.	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
Road Accidents.	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Suicides.	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	0
Total	4	2	3	3	4	2	3	7	3	3



Cancer Mortality.

There were 16 Deaths from Cancer during the year. Eleven of these were males and five were females.

The following sites were affected:-

Lungs & Respiratory Passages	= 4
Abdominal organs	=10
Others	= 2

Total	=16

Cancer Death Rate for the Borough for 1956 = 2.0/1000 population.
 Cancer Death Rate for England & Wales for 1956 = 2.0 " "

The following Table shows the number of Deaths from Cancer in the Borough, and Death Rates, since 1947:-

	<u>No of Cancer Deaths.</u>	<u>Death Rate /1000 pop</u>
1947	= 8	1.1
1948	= 15	2.0
1949	= 13 (1)	1.78
1950	= 17 (3)	2.3
1951	= 14 (1)	2.2
1952	= 14 (1)	1.9
1953	= 17 (3)	2.2
1954	= 21 (1)	2.7
1955	= 14 (4)	1.7
1956	= 16 (4)	2.0

The figures in brackets shows the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lungs & Respiratory Passages.

Infant Mortality.

The following Infant Deaths were registered during the year:-

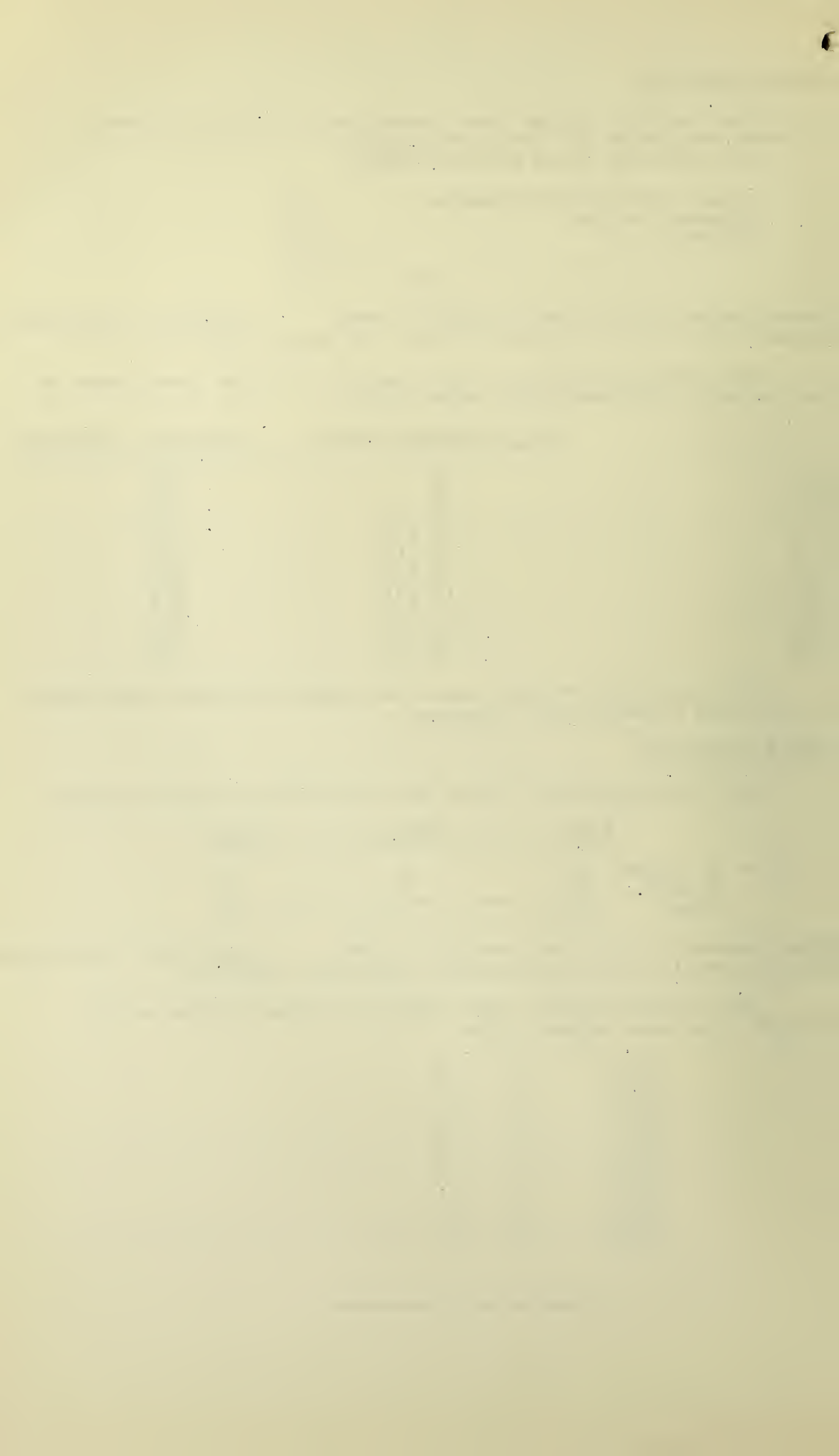
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
0 - 4 weeks.	3	0	3
1 - 12 months.	0	1	1
Total	3	1	4

Infant Mortality Rate for Borough for 1956 = 22.2/1000 live births
 Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales for 1956=23.8 " " "

The following Table shows number of Infant Deaths in the Borough, each year, since 1947:-

1947	=	9
1948	=	5
1949	=	5
1950	=	4
1951	=	3
1952	=	3
1953	=	1
1954	=	4
1955	=	1
1956	=	4

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES =====

Incidence.

The following Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:-

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Measles	28	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever	10	0	0	1
Dysentery (Sonne)	6	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	1	0	0
Total	44	2	1	1

The following Table shows the total numbers of Infectious Diseases notified each year since 1948:-

	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53	'54	'55	'56
Measles	11	4	6	252	1	70	0	39	30
Whooping Cough	15	37	0	28	11	2	17	8	0
Scarlet Fever	2	2	2	5	3	4	2	3	11
Dysentery	0	0	0	8	0	0	3	4	6
Pneumonia	0	0	2	0	5	1	2	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerperal pyrexia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	28	43	10	194	27	79	35	54	48

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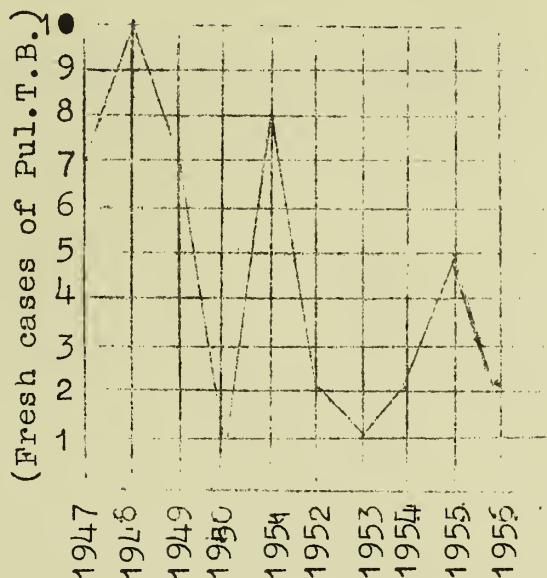
T U B E R C U L O S I S

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Incidence.

There were only 2 fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year.

The following Graph shows the number of fresh cases notified each year since 1947:-

1947	= 7
1948	= 10
1949	= 7
1950	= 1
1951	= 8
1952	= 2
1953	= 1
1954	= 2
1955	= 5
1956	= 2



Miniature Mass Radiography

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough during the year. The following table shows a summary of the statistics:-

	<u>Children.</u>	<u>Adults.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Attendance	464	1,696	2,160
Definite Tuberculosis.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Suspected Tuberculosis (referred for further investigation)	1	18	19

The following table shows the attendance at each visit of the Unit since commencing in 1949:-

1949	= 734
1951	= 1,118
1952	= 1,942
1954	= 1,814
1956	= 2,160

It is expected that a permanent static Miniature Mass Radiography Unit will commence functioning in Carmarthen during 1957.

Mortality.

There were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Borough, for the third consecutive year.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis each year since 1947:-

1947	= 3
1948	= 3
1949	= 3
1950	= 2
1951	= 3
1952	= 0
1953	= 3
1954	= 0
1955	= 0
1956	= 0

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were no cases or deaths from Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year.

The following Table shows the number of fresh cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified each year since 1947:- and the number of deaths.

	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
1947	5	1
1948	1	1
1949	1	0
1950	2	2
1951	2	1
1952	2	0
1953	0	0
1954	1	1
1955	1	0
1956	0	0

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P A R T I I

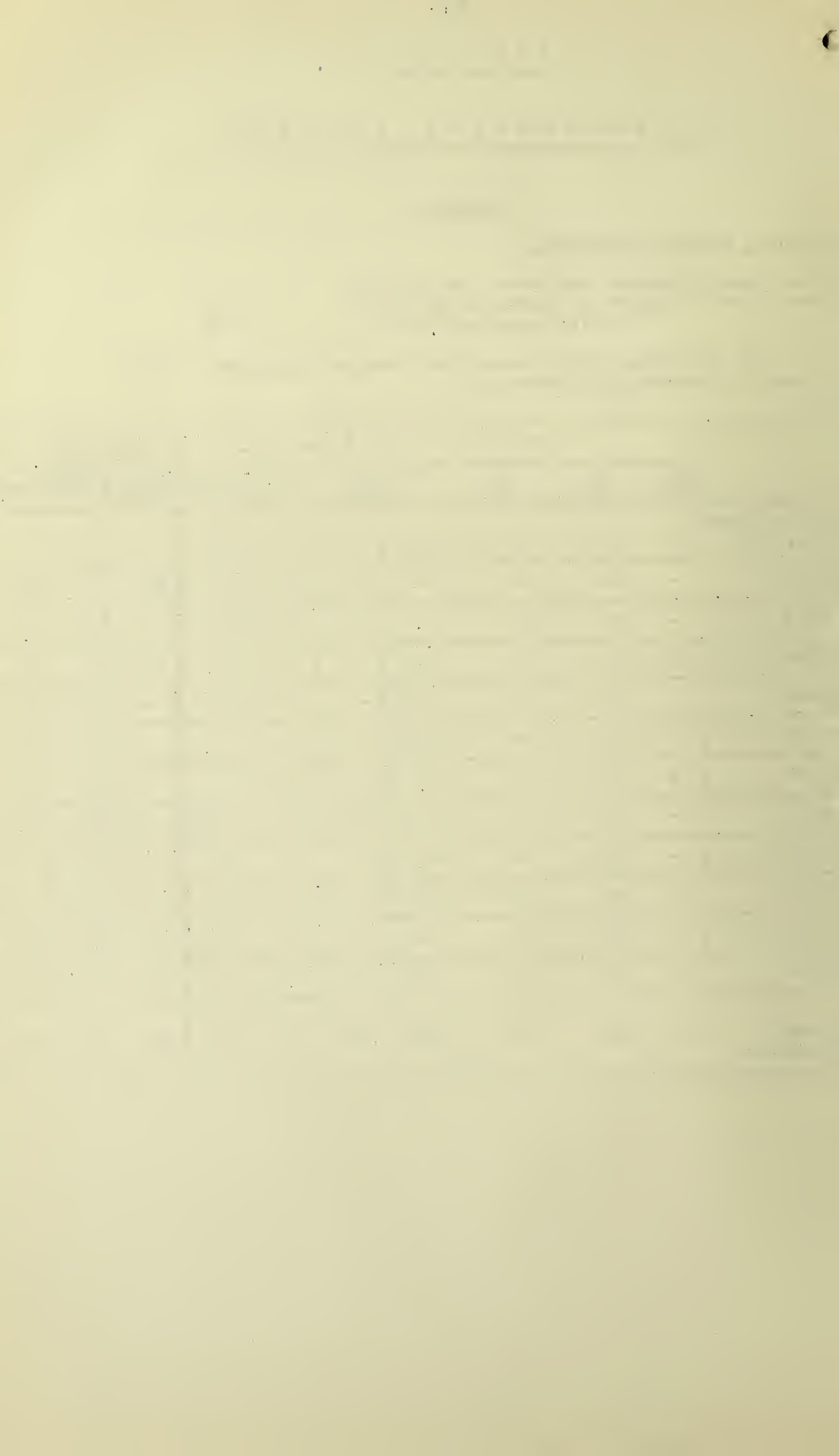
E N V I R O N M E N T A L H Y G I E N E

HOUSINGCouncil Housing Programme.

New Council Houses completed during 1956 = 37

New Council Houses in course of erection
at 31st December, 1956 = 30The following Table shows the Housing Programme of the
Council, Pre-war and Post-war:-

	Houses.				Flats etc.			Bungalows.		
	2 Beds.	3 Beds.	4 Beds.	Tot.	2 Beds	3 Beds.	Tot.	Pre- Fabs.	Perm nent	Tot.
Up to 31st Dec. 1945	13	203	38	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
1947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1948	-	39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
1949	-	37	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950	-	36	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
1951	8	32	-	40	-	0	-	-	-	-
1952	-	38	-	38	52	-	52	-	10	10
1953	-	135	9	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	-	81	4	85	-	-	-	-	4	4
1955	-	74	7	81	-	-	-	-	12	12
1956	-	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	10	10
Total Post-war	8	499	20	527	52	-	52	50	36	86



Private Housing.

No of new Private Houses completed in 1956 = 9
 No of Private Houses in course of erection at 31st Dec.56 = 12

Temporary Housing Units.

All the ex-War Office Huts have now been evacuated, and they are awaiting demolition.

Improvements Grants

No of applications received in 1956 = 29
 No of applications granted in 1956 = 25
 No of improvements completed in 1956 = 30

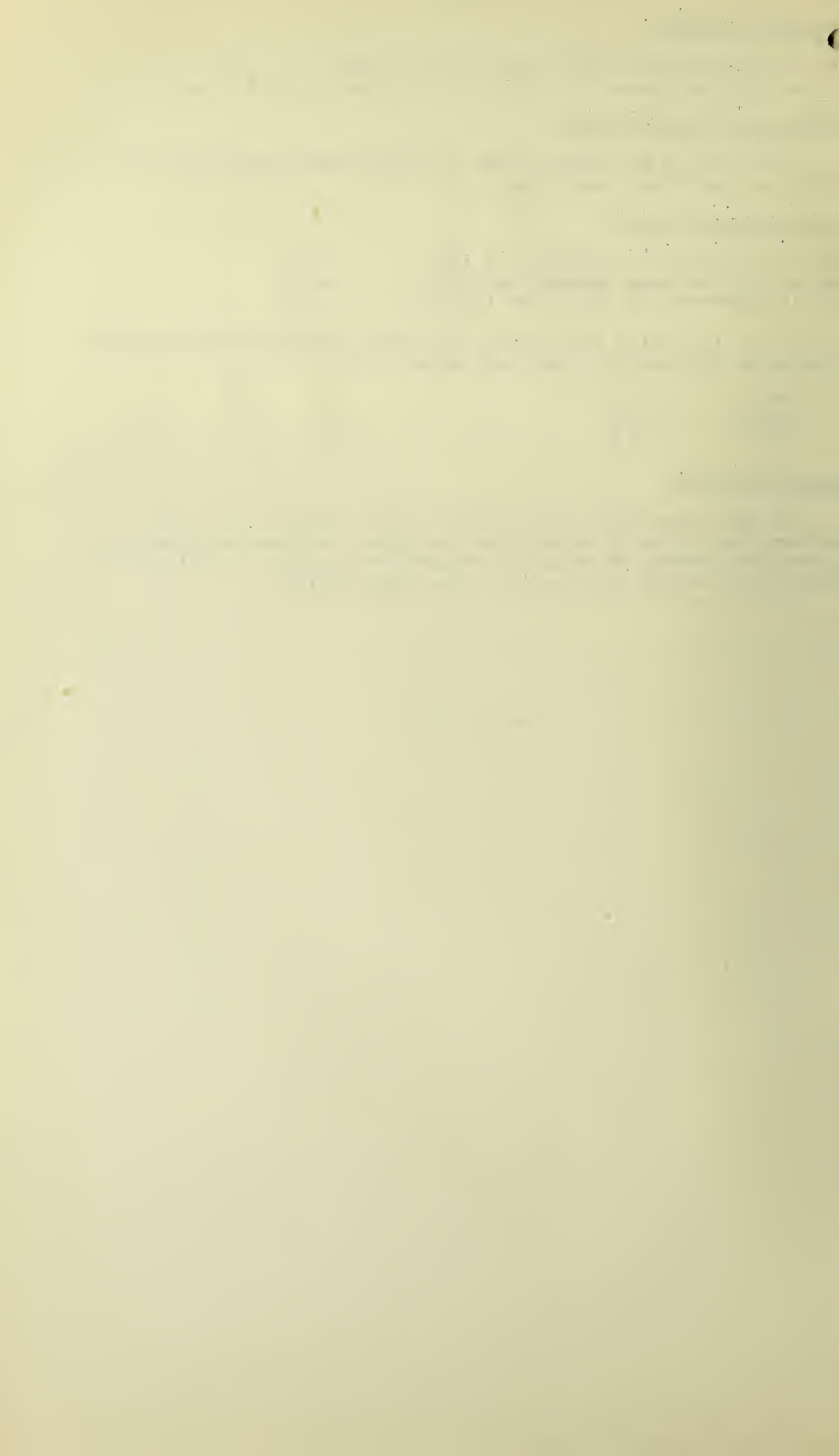
The following Table shows the number of Improvement Grants passed by the Council each year since 1954:-

1954	= 10
1955	= 33
1956	= 25

Slum Clearance.

If the character & appearance of the Borough are to be safeguarded, a co-ordinated plan for Slum Clearance is necessary. A complete survey is required followed by a plan of action to deal with various areas over a long term period.

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M I L K S U P P L I E S

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Milk Sampling.

The milk sampling scheme was continued during the year, samples being forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen for testing and reports.

The following is a summary of sampling results during the year:-

General Bacteriological Sampling.

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Doubtful.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Tot.</u>
General Consumer -	26	-	-	26
Schools.	59	-	-	59

Total -	85	-	-	85

There were 100% satisfactory samples during the year, which reflects a high standard of hygiene in the production and the distribution of milk.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken, and the percentage satisfactory, each year since 1948:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Number of samples.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>
1948	131	65%
1949	124	59%
1950	81	75%
1951	34	82%
1952	22	86%
1953	99	84%
1954	157	88%
1955	114	90%
1956	85	100%

Biological Sampling.

There were no samples taken for specific bacteriological examination during the year.

Classification of Milk Distributors in the Borough.

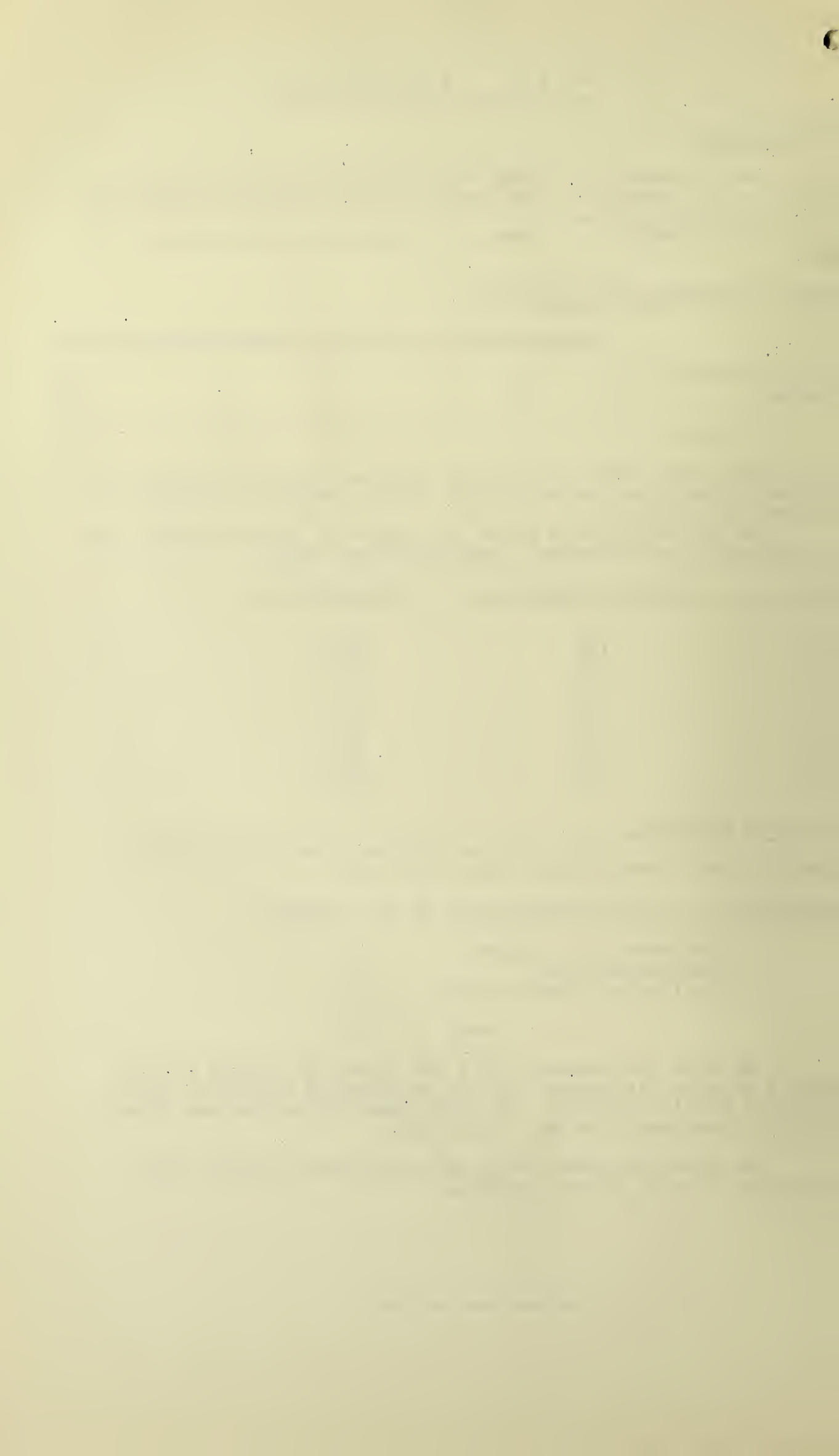
Ungraded	(Raw)	= 1
Designated	(Raw)	= 1
Designated	(Pasteurised)	= 6

	Total	= 8

As from 1st January 1957, the source of supply of the majority of milk distributed in the Borough has been the D.M.P. Factory at Merlin's Bridge. The Park House Dairy Company ceased to bottle & wholesale at the end of 1956.

As from 1st April, 1957 only Designated bottled milk can legally be sold in the Borough.

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F O O D C O N T R O L

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Premises Registered under Food & Drugs Acts.

Prepared Foods	= 8
Ice Cream	= 39
Slaughter Houses	= 1
Knacker's Yards	= 0
Dairies	= 2
Mineral Waters	= 2

Food Stuffs Condemned during 1956Tinned & Canned Foods.

Vegetables	= 160 tins.
Fruit	= 139 "
Meats & Soups	= 119 "
Fish	= 48 "
Milk	= 8 "
Dried Fruit	= 10 packets
Cut Peel	= 13 "
Dried Chocolate	= 12 "

Open Foods

Fish cakes	= 71
Ham	= 13 lbs
Sausages	= 45 "
Brawn	= 6 "
Risotto & Cakes	=
Frozen Liver	= 27 "
Cockles	= 4 gallons.
Ox offals.	= 1,328 lbs (Imported -)

Ice Cream.

There is one Producer & 38 Retailers in the Borough.

It was found necessary to send one warning letter re bacteriological standard of product.

The General Bacteriological sampling scheme continued during the year. Samples were forwarded to Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen for testing & report. The following is a summary of the sampling results during the year:-

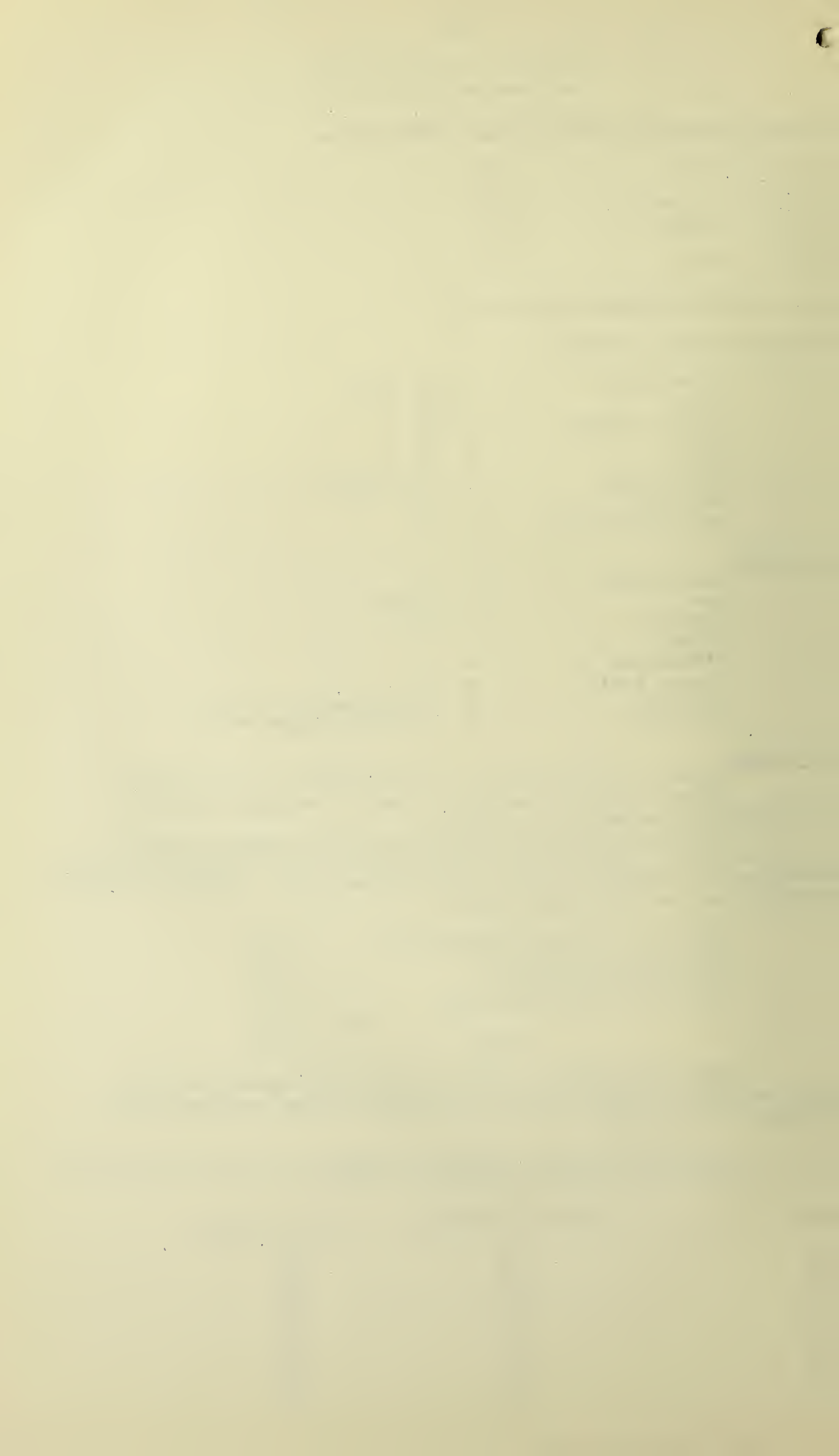
Grade I. (Highly Satisfactory)	= 51
Grade II. (Satisfactory)	= 13
Grade III. (Doubtful)	= 3
Grade IV (Unsatisfactory)	= 5

Total	= 72

This represents a total of 87% Satisfactory Samples, which reflects a high standard of hygiene in the production and handling of Ice Cream.

The following is a summary of number of Ice Cream samples taken, & percentage satisfactory since 1950:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Number of samples.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>
1949	13	23%
1950	27	74%
1951	23	87%
1952	29	89%
1953	33	73%
1954	38	84%
1955	40	75%
1956	72	87%



Meat Inspection.

Routine Meat Inspection continued at the Slaughter-house during the year. The Slaughter-house is owned by the Council, but leased to a private control.

The following is a summary of Animals slaughtered and examined during the year:-

Cattle & Calves	=	2,809
Sheep & Lambs	=	8,435
Pigs & Bacons	=	4,267

Total	=	15,511

The number of animals slaughtered has red uced since the end of centralised slaughtering, but the amount of work involved in Meat examination is still considerable.

The following Table shows the annual number of animals killed since 1947:-

<u>Year</u>		<u>Number.</u>
1947	=	18,090
1948	=	14,121
1949	=	16,636
1950	=	19,146
1951	=	17,074
1952	=	18,109
1953	=	22,018
1954	=	21,425 (end of centralised slaughtering)
1955	=	15,038
1956	=	15,511

Whole carcasses condemned

	Tuberculosis	Cysticercosis	Bovis.	Others	Tot
Steers	0	0		10	10
Cows	1	0		7	8
Calves	0	0		8	8
Sheep	0	0		12	12
Pigs	0	0		7	7
Total	1	0		44	45

Only 1 whole carcase was condemned on account of bovine tuberculosis, as compared with 4 in 1955, 145 in 1954, 28 in 1953, 45 in 1952, 45 in 1951, 73 in 1950 & 56 in 1949.

The Tuberculosis testing of cattle, with elimination of Re-actors has largely accounted for the vast reduction in bovine tuberculosis.

The total number of whole carcasses condemned each year is also declining, as will be seen from the following table:-

1949	=	179	1953	=	189
1950	=	252	1954	=	433 ++
1951	=	261	1955	=	62
1952	=	270	1956	=	45

++(Large number of Re-actors)

Partial or Regional Condemnation

The following Table shows the number of animals affected by partial or regional condemnation during 1956:-

	<u>Cysticercosds.</u>	<u>Tuberculosis.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Steers	31	33	118	182
Cows	7	72	152	231
Calves	0	2	0	2
Sheep	0	0	76	76
Pigs	0	87	11	98
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Total	38	194	357	589
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The total number of animals affected by Partial condemnation was 589, as compared with 786 in 1955

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Mineral Waters

There are two Mineral Water factories in the Borough. All samples of finished products proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory. But rinsings from washed bottles, prior to filling, were on the whole unsatisfactory. The proper cleaning of bottles is most important.

Samples of finished products, manufacturers outside the Borough, were also taken for examination. These proved to be satisfactory.

Cafes, Hotels, Restaurants.

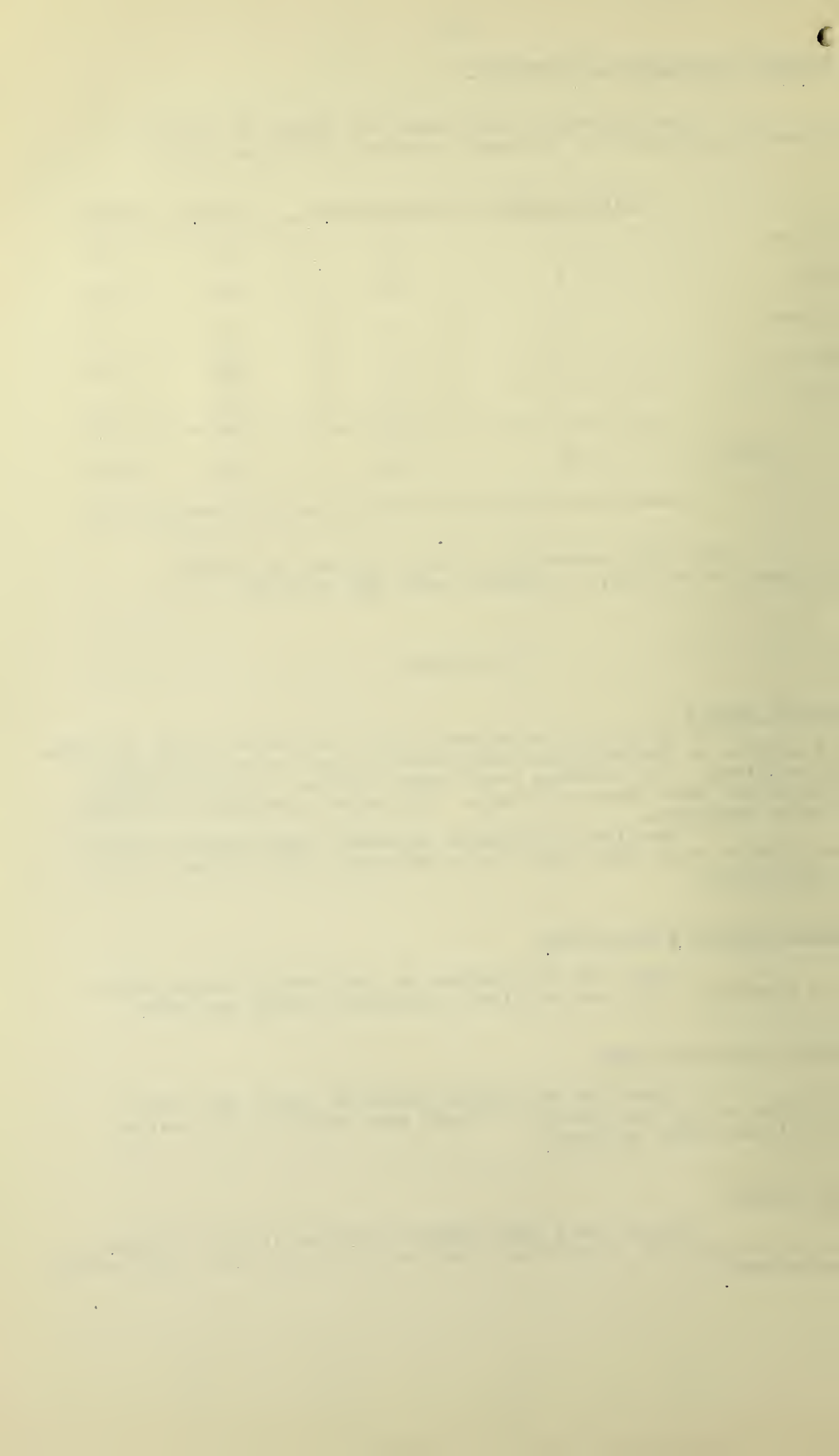
There are 20 premises in the Borough coming under this heading. All were routinely inspected during the year.

Mobile Canteens & Vans.

There are two mobile canteens, and 2 Chip Vans, operating within the Borough. These were subjected to routine inspection during the year.

Bake Houses.

There are 7 Bake Houses operating in the Borough. All were subject to inspection under the Factories Act & Food Hygiene Regulations.



Food Hygiene Regulations 1956

There are approximately 117 Premises in the Borough subject to the Regulations. Many of these fail to fully comply with the Regulations.

It is hoped that by routine inspection, and the serving of Informal & Formal notices, that an improvement will be forthcoming.

Number of Premises affected	-----		117
Number fully complying	-----	80	
Number not complying	-----	37	= 117
Number of Mobile Vans affected			= 21
Number complying	-----	8	
Number not complying	-----	13	= 21

Food Poisoning.

Nil to Report.

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W A T E R S U P P L I E S

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Sources of Supply.

1 Prescelly. The Prescelly gathering grounds and impounding Reservoir (capacity 160,000,000 gallons) are situated in North East Pembrokeshire. As a constituent member of the Prescelly Water Board, the Borough has an allocation from this source. The present allocation is 350,000 gallons per day. This water is a typical upland surface water, being soft and somewhat acid. It is relatively free from pollution, and passes through a modern filtration and chlorination plant before entering the trunk main. The chemical and bacteriological condition of the water is controlled at source, by routine sampling (organised by the Engineer of the prescelly Water Board).

2. Crowhill Well. This is a shallow well on the Western Bank of the Western Cleddau, situated approximately one mile from the Borough. The supply is fluctuating, but on the average 150,000 gallons per day are provided from this source.

Service & Storage of Supply.

The new Service & Storage Reservoir (capacity 400,000) has been completed at Portfield Gate. It will eliminate many service problems, and also increase the Borough's reserve of water to approximately 3 days supply.

It ^{also} supplements the other storage reservoirs in the Haven Road & Cemetery Lane (combined capacity 400,000 gallons).

Distribution & use of Water.

The amount of water consumed in the Borough per day should not exceed 240,000 gallons, (i.e. 30 gallons per head of the population). This figure is being greatly exceeded at times, and may be due to a combination of causes, e.g. faulty mains, faulty house services, and negligence and mis-use of water.

The estimated daily water consumption for 1956 was 420,000 gallons per day.

General Statistics.

% Premises in Borough with Piped water supply	= 99%
Number of new Water connections during 1956	= 49
Number of service renewals during 1956	= 40

Water sampling.

General bacteriological.

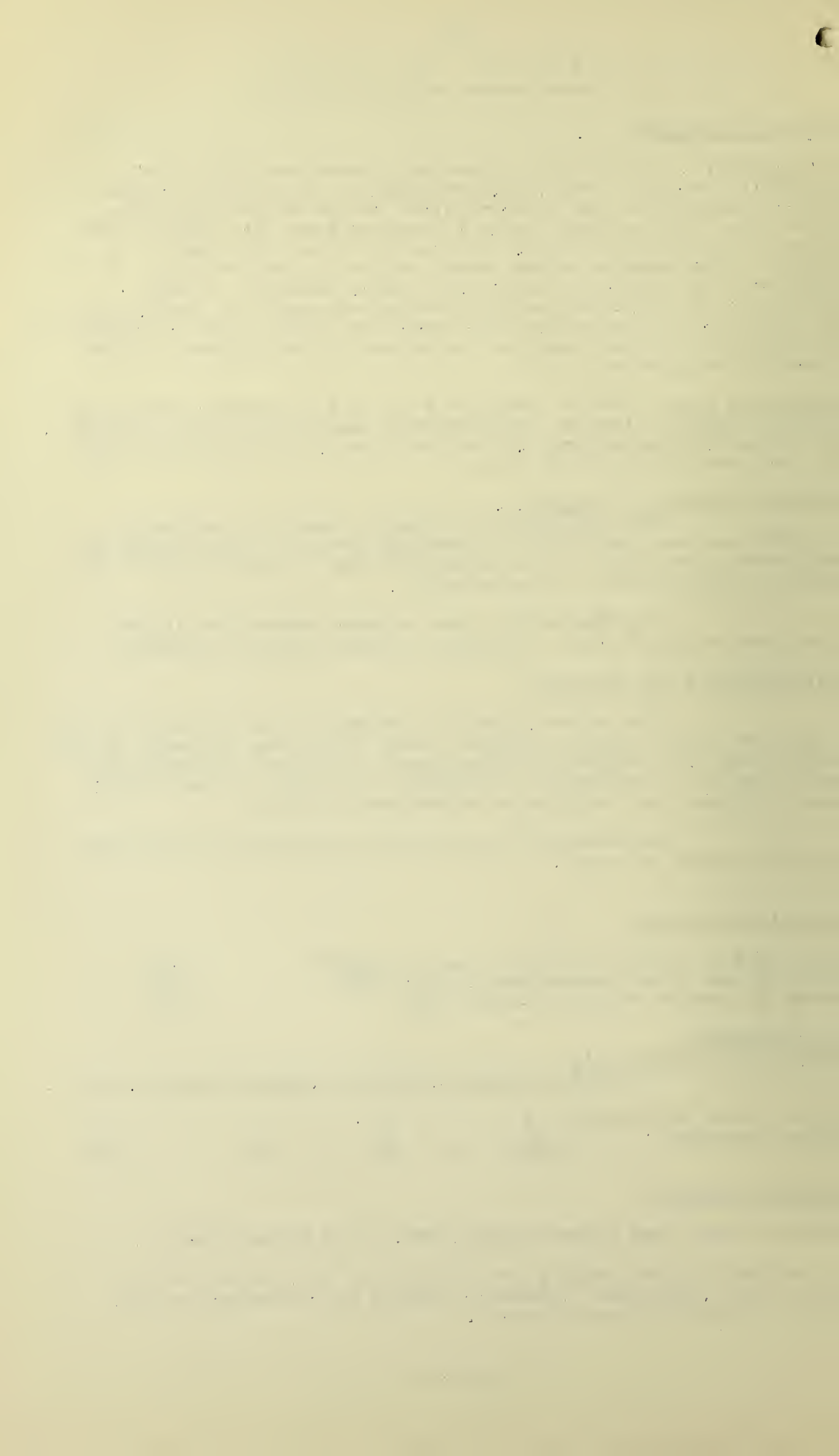
	Satisfactory.	Doubtful.	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Source (after treatment)	3	-	-	3
General consumer	40	2	3	45
	43	2	3	48

Chemical analysis

1 sample taken from Source which proved to be Satisfactory.

Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen. Chemical samples are forwarded to the County Analyst for examination.

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FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

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There are 105 Premises in the Borough subject to the Factories & Workshops Act.

105 inspections of these premises were carried out during the year. 4 defects in regard to Sanitary accommodation were found and remedied. Two cases were referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

There are 8 Outworkers connected with the clothing trade. Only one of these complied with the Regulation to notify the Local Authority. Firms which consistently fail to notify outworkers to the Council should be prosecuted.

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P A R T I I I

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G E N E R A L S A N I T A T I O N

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Rodent Control.

The following is a summary of Rodent Control in the Borough during the year:-

	No. of surveys.	No. of treatments
Dwelling Houses.	748	207
Council Property.	46	20
Sewers	-	2
Refuse Tip.	-	4
Agricultural Property	45	-
Total	839	233

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The majority of surveys & treatments were routine, but approximately 100 cases were from complaints received.

A recent fatal case of Weil's disease (spread by rat's urine), illustrates one of many dangers of Rodent Infection.

Refuse Collection & Disposal.

Refuse is collected by the Council 3 times weekly, and is disposed of by tipping at the Frolic Tip.

The majority of containers used by householders for storage of refuse still remains most unsatisfactory. The use of small tins, cardboard boxes, etc, is encouraged by a thrice weekly collection. If collection was reduced to once weekly (which should be quite adequate), householders would have to provide new satisfactory storage containers.

The Council decided quite a long time ago to acquire a new Tipping site where a a fresh start of controlled Tipping could be made. It is regrettable that the acquisition of a new site is so prolonged, as it is a matter of considerable public health importance.

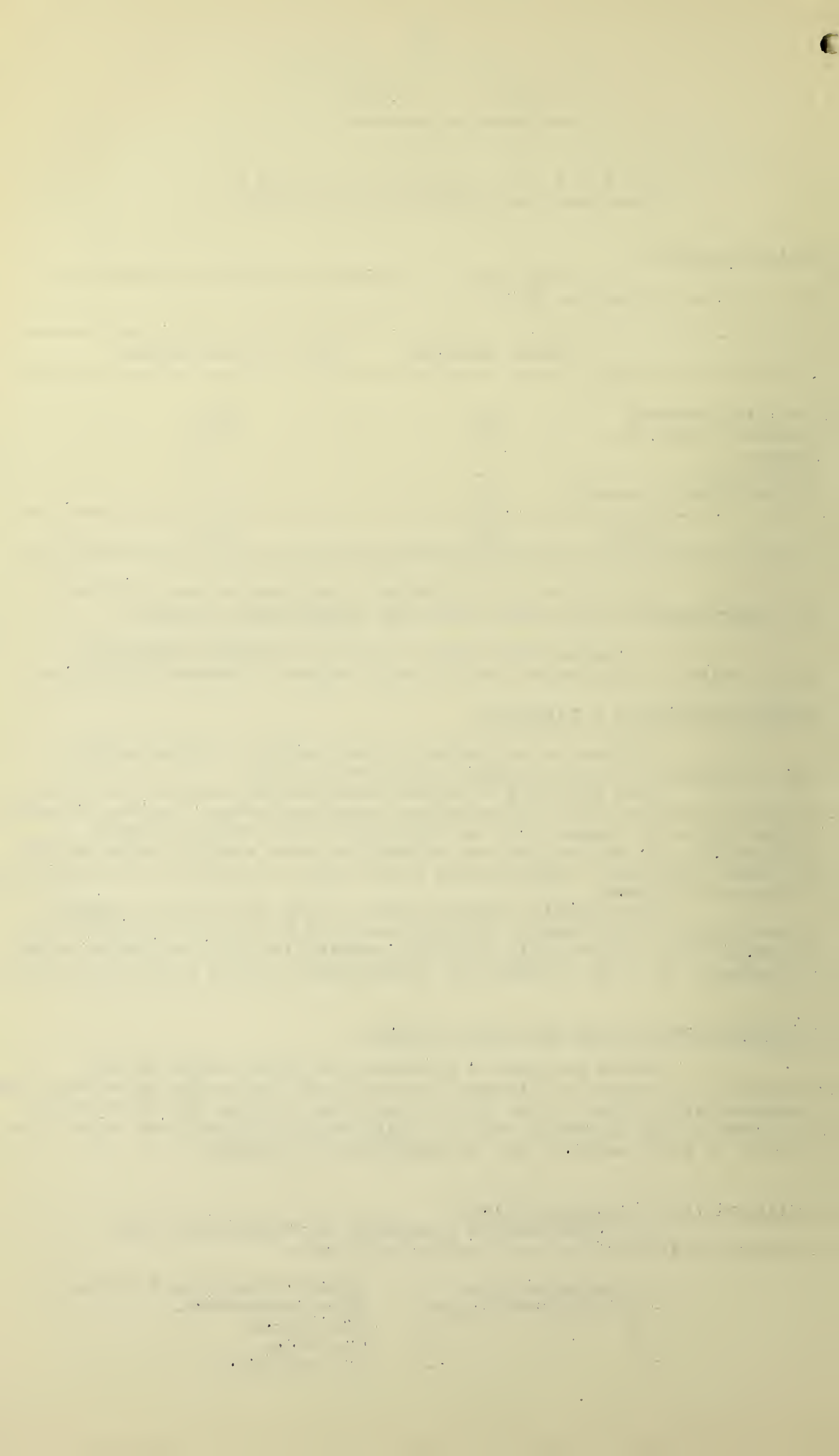
Hygiene & Sanitation in Public Places.

There has been a considerable improvement in the standard of Hygiene in licensed houses, and the provision of sanitary accommodation. This is due to co-operation between the appropriate Officers of the Council, and the magistrates. It involves extra time & work on both parties, but is justified by results.

Disinfection & Disinfestation.

The following is a summary of disinfection and disinfestation carried out during the year:-

5 Disinfections	-	after Tuberculosis Deaths
10 Disinfestations-		for cockroaches.
2 "	-	for fleas.
2 "	-	for ants.
1 "	-	for woodlice.



Public Conveniences.

There are 2 all purpose conveniences situated at St Thomas Green and Jubilee Gardens. Whilst these meet the essential needs of the Borough, a third all-purpose convenience nearer the shopping centre would be greatly appreciated.

There is, in addition to above, an urinal situated at Friar's Lane.

General Nuisances.

Several general nuisances were dealt with during the year. These included,

- (1) Faulty drains.
- (2) Poultry keeping.
- (3) Cesspit.
- (4) unauthorised refuse dumps.

Sewerage & Sewerage Disposal.

The Dale Road area of the Borough is recently sewered, and drains to a Disposal point at Merlin's Bridge. The sewerage is partially treated before discharge into the stream.

There is still no change, however, in the rest of the Borough. The majority of the town's sewage is conveyed by old, and apparently not too efficient, sewers, and is discharged without treatment into the river Cleddau, as it passes through the Borough. It has been pointed out for several years that there is a potential danger to public health in this system, apart from other considerations.

Mortuaries.

The Mortuary on St Thomas Green serves both the Borough and the Haverfordwest Rural District.

It is satisfactorily equipped and maintained.

Burial of Vagrant Dead. Nil to report.

Removal of Persons in need. Nil to report.

Street Cleaning. Carried out by Surveyor's Department.

Smoke abatement. Nil to report.

Camping Sites & Itinerants.

Difficulty with Itinerants still occurs, especially in the Merlin's Bridge Area.

As a general rule they tend to lower the general standard of hygiene, and are usually unsightly.

The Council requires to take more stringent measures in this respect.

Public Baths & Wash Houses. Nil to report.

Pet Shops.

One licensed pet shop in the Borough which conforms to hygienic standards.

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